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RECORD OF ORAL HEARING

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
AND INTERFERENCES

Ex parte HAN-YOUNG HONG,

Appeal 2007-2276
Application 09/916,245
Technology Center 2600

Oral Hearing Held: November 8, 2007

Before HOWARD B. BLANKENSHIP, MAHSHID D. SAADAT, and
ROBERT E. NAPPI, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

ON BEHALF OF THE APPELLANT:

MICHAEL PARKER, ESQ.
Robert E. Bushnell
Suite 300
1522 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing on Wednesday,
November 8, 2007, commencing at 9:05 a.m., at the U.S. Patent and
Trademark Office, 600 Dulany Street, 9th Floor, Alexandria, Virginia,
before Jan Jablonsky, Notary Public.

1 P R O C E E D I N G S

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3 MR. PARKER: Good morning.

4 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: Good morning, Mr. Parker. Judge Saadat
5is under doctor's orders, so she's here by speaker phone.

6 MR. PARKER: Okay.

7 JUDGE SAADAT: Good morning.

8 MR. PARKER: Good morning. I just had my thyroid out two weeks
9ago, so I may lose my voice.

10 We have a closed-circuit television system, and it comprises a number
11of cameras; a multiplexer for allowing identification information on each of
12the 50 signals received from the cameras; identification information being
13represented by a predetermined number of bits, so that the number of
14available identifications is twice, or more, than the number of cameras. And
15the identification information is comprised of proper identification bits and
16auxiliary bits; wherein the proper bits are corresponding to the cameras.

17 The examiner has rejected claim one, under 102 and under 103.
18Under 102, it was used to reference Kim. Kim fails to disclose that the
19number of identifications are twice or more than the number of cameras;
20fails to disclose auxiliary bits; and it fails to disclose that there are a
21corresponding number of proper identification bits equal to the
22corresponding commodity of auxiliary bits. Any questions for me?

23 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: On claim one, is anything done with this
24information, rather than generating and storing it?

1 MR. PARKER: The picture information, or the identification
2information? The picture information is stored, and then it will be
3displayed. When it's played back, then the identification information is used
4to select which camera or which video signal they want to play back.

5 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: I see that in claim five. I'm not sure I see
6it in the other claims, like claim one.

7 JUDGE NAPPI: Do we have the claim back?

8 MR. PARKER: No, it's not in claim one. It's not claim back.
9Anything else?

10 JUDGE NAPPI: I have no questions.

11 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: Any questions?

12 JUDGE SAADAT: Not on this side.

13 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: All right.

14 MR. PARKER: Okay. Under the 103 rejection, we applied two
15references, Tsugane and Cooper. And the primary reference was Tsugane.
16And Tsugane fails to teach the identification information being twice the
17number of cameras; failed to teach that the identification -- In Tsugane, the
18identification bits consist of two bits which monitor, and the corresponding
19camera is being played on that monitor.

20 So he only has a number of bits available for each camera. He doesn't
21have more bits -- He doesn't have double the bits of the cameras. So he has
22four cameras. He has a two-bit signal representing those four cameras. And
23our claim, he would have to have a four-bit signal.

1 And the auxiliary bits the examiner refers to the signal DV of
2Tsugane, which is the digital video signal -- digital audio signal. Right,
3digital audio signal. And that's comprised of 14 bits. Clearly, the 14 bits
4doesn't correspond to two bits, like we have claimed where we have the
5plurality of proper bits are the same as the corresponding plurality of all our
6auxiliary bits. And the 14 bits that he refers to as auxiliary bits aren't
7auxiliary. They're necessary for sound.

8 Cooper, it was only provided to teach a single video recorder, and it
9doesn't provide any teaching to change for one of ordinary skill and arts to
10modify Tsugane so that it corresponds to what we claim of having twice the
11number of identifications and cameras and having auxiliary bits
12corresponding to the -- or having the same plurality corresponding to the
13proper ID bits.

14 Also, Tsugane teaches using frame memories, so he's got four
15monitors, he's got four frame memories. So each frame memory stores a
16signal corresponding to a predetermined camera. It makes it simpler to
17select what's being shown on our predetermined monitor, other than trying to
18play back the recorder, de-multiplexing it, and so forth. So one of ordinary
19skill and art wouldn't even have thought to look to Cooper to modify
20Tsugane just to use a single recorder.

21 Any questions on that?

22 JUDGE SAADAT: Well, I guess the question is, are these and all the
23information related to the camera identification and so forth, are they a part
24of just the information that the multiplexer is processing?

1 MR. PARKER: The two bits for the cameras are identification
2information. The 14 bits are not identification information. Those are bits
3that will be used to generate audio signals.

4 JUDGE SAADAT: Okay.

5 JUDGE NAPPI: I'm kind of having a problem with this more bits
6than cameras issue. I mean, I'm looking at Tsugane.

7 MR. PARKER: Okay.

8 JUDGE NAPPI: And Tsugane shows four cameras there.

9 MR. PARKER: Right.

10 JUDGE NAPPI: It's a video conference system; you have four
11cameras.

12 MR. PARKER: Right.

13 JUDGE NAPPI: So you're saying you have bits for four cameras, and
14you're saying your invention is that you have more than you need for four
15cameras?

16 MR. PARKER: Correct.

17 JUDGE NAPPI: Okay. So if you're using Tsugane's system, and it's
18only two people who want to be in on a conference, you're not going to turn
19those other two cameras on. You're not going to redesign the whole system
20so they have fewer bits. So in that case, aren't you going to have more bits
21than cameras?

22 MR. PARKER: No.

23 JUDGE NAPPI: You won't?

24 MR. PARKER: No. You've still only got two cameras. You've only
25got two bits.

1 JUDGE NAPPI: But you're going to have the same four-bit address.

2 MR. PARKER: No, it's only going to be two bits.

3 JUDGE NAPPI: You're just going to have those -- I'm sorry?

4 MR. PARKER: Tsugane only has a two-bit address.

5 JUDGE NAPPI: Okay. So we'd have to take my example down to
6one camera.

7 MR. PARKER: All right. Then you wouldn't need a multiplexer.

8 JUDGE NAPPI: But you're not going to redesign the whole -- You're
9going to have a system for four cameras.

10 MR. PARKER: Right.

11 JUDGE NAPPI: If you only have one person on the video monitor at
12the time, those other three are not being used.

13 MR. PARKER: Right.

14 JUDGE NAPPI: You're not going to redesign the whole system.

15 MR. PARKER: But the two bits are still for one camera. It's a
16camera ID. It's not auxiliary bits and camera ID bits. It's all one camera ID
17bits. So the camera ID is two bits, okay?

18 JUDGE NAPPI: Isn't that more bits than cameras?

19 MR. PARKER: It's more bits to cameras, okay, but it's not
20identifications more than cameras. We have doubled the amount of
21identifications available than the cameras.

22 JUDGE NAPPI: Okay.

23 MR. PARKER: Anything else? That's all I have.

24 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: Any other questions?

25 JUDGE SAADAT: I don't have any more.

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1 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: All right.

2 MR. PARKER: Okay.

3 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: Thank you.

4 MR. PARKER: Thank you.

5 (Whereupon, at 9:15 a.m., the hearing was concluded.)

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